NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AMERICAN ITEMS. Enst.

Pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance in Lancaster county, Pa.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Vermont to provide that persons condemned to the gallows shall be rendered insensible before execution.

President Arthur was at Princeton College last week, and addressed the students from the steps of Dr. McCosh's residence. His son has entered the class of 1885.

Frank Queen, proprietor of the New York Cipper, died at Philadelphia of paralysis of the brain, aged 63.

A bill before the Legislature of Vermont imposes a fine of \$10 for offering a boy under 15 years of age a cigar or cigarette.

James H. Corey, the Long Branch landlord who demanded \$2,500 from his sick guests last summer, has been indicted for robbery, riot, extortion, assault and maintaining a nuisance.

R. V. Storrs & Co., manufacturers of woolens at Dedham, Mass., have failed. Their liabilities are \$433,000, with nominal assets of \$225,000.

Marie Prescott, the actress, who sued President Tousey, of the American News Company, for criminal libel, by circulating a dramatic sheet containing a scurrilous attack on her, has obtained a verdict from the jury for \$12,500 damages.

Freight trains on the Hudson River road collided at Rhincoliff, by which an engine and twelve cars were thrown into the water, causing a loss of \$80,000.

A new 1-cent morning paper is to be started in New York on Nov. 15 by Joseph Pulitzer, of the St. Louis Post-Disputch, and Stilson Hutchins, of the Washington Post, The office will be in the Spruce street side of the Tribune building.

West.

A desperate shooting affair occurred at Menden, Kearney county, Neb. Jack Woods, Sheriff of Hitchcock and Dundy counties, found at supper in a hotel three men who had stolen horses, and tried to make an arrest. The fellows' pal, sitting across the table, then drew a revolver on Woods, who turned and was shot through the back, dropping dead. The two men and two more of their gater jumped up, and, in the melee, killed two citizens. The bandits

Twenty Mormon elders have left Salt Lake for missionary work in the Southern States, and seventy-five for the European field,

At Cincinnati William Saube, 60 years old, after having quarreled with his son, aged 3), lay in wait for him on their premises, shot him dead, and then went up The younger Saube leaves a wife and several children.

At San Carlos, A. T., Gen. Crook, in a conference with the head men of the Apaches, informed them that they would be counted every day, that they could not be permitted to leave the reservation and if found outside its limits would be treated as hosciles. He prohibits the manufacture of their favorite in extent.

John A. Cockerell, who killed Col. Elayback at St. Louis, was bailed in \$10,000. The Grand Jury indisted him for murder in the second degree.

A car of new corn from Parsons, Kansas, grading No. 2, sold at auction in St. Louis for 75 cents per bachel.

The Michigan erop report for October states the average yield of wheat in the State is 18 41-100 bushels per acre and the aggregate product is estimated as \$1,689,445 bushels

Winnipeg has celebrated the opening of a street railway and the lighting of its main thoroughfare by electricity.

South. Hog cholera is playing havoc with the swine in the region of Iowa City, Iowa. One farmer lost over 400 head within a few

Five negroes, including one woman, were hanged at Eastman, Ga , for complicity in a terrible riot which occurred at a camp-meeting at that place in August last. The outbreak had its origin in the arrest by the City Marshal of a negro gambler, who, upon resisting and attempting to e-cape, was shot and killed. This inflamed the negroes to a furious pitch, and they wreaked their vengeance in the most horrible manner upon a young man named Harvard, whom they killed and mutilated. In an encounter which followed between the white citizens and the riotous negroes three of the latter werekilled. The colore i people of the region regarded the punishment as out of all proportion to the crime committed, and there were apprehensions of trouble at the execut on but n ne occurred, and the five negroes

were hanged without any attempt at rescue. Near Mineral Springs, Ark., a posse who wished to arrest the two George boys found them at their father's residence. Upon the fugitives disobeying an order not to stir the pursuers fired, instantly killing old man George and one son, and fatally wounding a

young man visiting at the place. Robert Paine, senior Bishop of the Method at Church South, died at Aberdeen,

The National Cotton-Planters' Association, recently in session at Little Rock, Ark, resolved to hold a World's Centennial Cotton Exposition in 1884, that year being designated because of the seizure by the King of England in 1784 of eight bales of cotton as contraband, it having been charged that America could not produce so large a

MINCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

Reports to the Canadian Government indicate an upr sing of the Indians on Cara-

doc reserve, in the Northwest Territories. The Liquor-Dealers' and Manufacturers' Protective Association of the United States met at Milwaukee. It was decided to

Liberty League of the United States, to be The True Mortherner. composed of the various State protective associations, and also the National Distillers' and Brewers' Associations. Beso utions were adonted recognizing the necessity for vigorous and agg essive resistance to the prohibition movement, and congratulating anti-Prohibitionists everywhere on the result of

the election in Ohio. The Tariff Commission has finished taking testimony and will remain in New York until December making up its report.

Benjamin Legault, a French Canadian, has sued for an injunction to prevent his sister, who is 65 years old, and worth \$100,000, from marrying a young man.

A fight between Mexican customs officers and smugglers, at Lampasas, on the Rio Grante, resulted in the killing of four of the smugglers.

The Rev. Thomas Nicholson and Mrs. J. R. Loyce, confined in the Hotel Dien at Montreal, for insanity, evaded their nurses, jumped from the second and fourth stories of the institution respectively, and were killed

John D. Defrees, for many years Public Printer at Washington, died at Borkley Springs, W. Va., in his 72d year, leaving five children. In 1831 he published a newspaper at South Bend, Ind , and in 1844 became proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal,

which he conducted for ten years, The Universalists' General Convention, in session at Philade phia, condemned the death penalty, lauded and indorsed the efforts of the Prohibitionists and resolved that State Legislatures should enact stringent laws for the prevention of crue ty to

A Convention of Baptist clorgymen and laymen in session for several days at Hamliton, Ont., declined to demand of the Premer the introduction of the Bible as a textbook in the public schools, as they do not wish to interfere with the religious liberty of any citizen.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretary Folger having ruled that gold certificates can only be procured at New York, Western bankers will be compelled to pay express charges both on their rebel. gold to that city and on the certificates upon

W. W. Corcoran and other citizens of Washington have incorporated an association with a capital of \$100,000 to erect a monument to the memory of Thomas Jef-

Secretary Folger has called in \$15,-000 two in extended a per-cent bonds, payable Jan. 18 next.

Secretary Frelinghowsen received a note from the American Representative at Lendon, containing the regrets of Earl Granvide, the British Foreign Minister, at the arrest of Henry George while in Ireland. The Secretary thereupon requested a personal interview with Mr. George at his con-

Diggs, Indian Agent at the Colorado River Agency, and appointed John W. Clark as his ignation to the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary declined to accept the resig- Chipps. nation pending the result of the investigation now in progress.

Dr. Hamilton, of New York, has prosented to the Garfield board of audit a bill for \$25,000 for professional services.

Stamped envelopes of the best quality are to be reduced to \$1.8) per 1,000, ex-

Army officers predict that Gen. Pope will and great difficulty in securing confirmation by the Senate as Major General, on account of his personal hostality to Fitz

POLITICAL POINTS.

Cadet Whittaker has come out as a Democrat

The Prohibitionists of New Hampshire have nominated Josiah W. Fletcher for Covernor.

A Cincinnati dispatch says that "the election of Gen. Goff, Republican, to Congress in the West Virginia First district is assured by about 1,500 majority. In the Secand district of that State the result is not quite definitely settled, although the latest ceturns make it almost certain that Wilson, Democrat, is elected over Mason, Republican, by about fi ty majority."

In the United States Circuit Court at Portland, Ore., Judge Deady called the attention of the Grand Jury to the law in regard to political assessment, and instructed the jury, if any violation of the law could be found, that it was their duty to indict the

offenders. Representatives of the colored people of Rhode Island, in convention at Newport, discussed their alleged wrongs at the hands of the Republican party, demanded a fair apportionment of the public offices, and determined to support that candidate for office who had most regard for their rights and

Dr. J. H. McLean, of patent-medicine fame, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of St. Louis, Mo.

Joseph N. Dolph was elected United States Senator on the forty-first ballot by the Oregon Legislature

At the first political meeting ever held by the Mormons, which took place at Ogden, Utah, on the evening of Oct. 21, Cannon denounced what he termed the attempt to despoil the Mormons of their constitutional rights

FOREIGN NEWS.

The German ship Constantia came in collision with the steamer City of Antwerp fourteen miles off Eddystone lighthouse, and both vessels were sunk. No lives lost.

The Irish National Conference assembled at Dublin on the 17th of October, Parnell presiding. The platform was occupied by a number of prominent men, including the Lord Mayor of Dublin and the extreme Irish members of Parliament. Egan, Treasurer of the Land League, presented his report, and asked that he be relieved from office. Nearly \$250,000 passed the fair art st was called before the cartain

owners by purchase. He denied that there had been any dictation from Iri-h-Americans, asserting that if there had been, he, at least, would have disobered it All the speakers united in declaring that the Land act was an utter failure. Michael Davitt, whi e discenting from Parnell's land-reform scheme, will co operate with him in effect ing the abolition of landfordism.

Fourteen of the crew of the steamer City of Antwerp, in collision in the English channel with the ship Constantia, were drowned. It was at first announced that no lives were lost by the disaster.

Tee new Russian loan, £80,000,000, nominal 3-per-cent, bonds at 50, will be issued immediately by Rothschild.

It is evident, says a Dublin dispatch, that, if there is no actual senism in the Irish National party, there is so wide a difference h the lines of action advocated by Davitz and Parned that it is hard y possible they can pull in the same burness,

Turkey is now ready to do business with England looking to a final adjustment of the Egyptian complication, and notice to this effect has been given by the Porte to

the British Ambas-ador a. Constantinople. The committee of the National League has adopted an address to the Irish people in substance as follows: "The landlords have combined with the purpose of breaking the spirits of the tenants. The dismay which the present scale of judicial rents has create i among the applicants to the land courts renders it more necessary than ever that the tenantry should be reunited in a vigilant and lawful association for the purpose of protecting themselves from injustice. The inspiration of our struggles is to transfer all local power and patronage from privileged strangers to the hands of the people, and so fortify the people for the work of self-government."

After having been asserted and denied and reasserted and redenied, times without number, that Arab! Boy, the leader of the Egyptian rebels, would be permitted to employ foreign counsel to defend him, the matter seems to have been settled at hat, and that Broadley, Eve and Napier, three distinguished English barristers, will be intrusted with the defense of the great

Barry Sullivan, the tragedian, has consented to be a Parliamentary candidate in Ireland on home-rule principles.

The indictment against Arabi Pasha mbraces numerous counts of a serious character. It is charged that in violation of the rights of nations he displayed a white flag in Alexandria as a cover under which to reture his forces and give the city over to fire and pillage; that he incited the Egyptians to engage in armed rebellion against the Khedive; that he continued the war after peace had been declared; and, in a general way, that he incited civil war, massacre, devascation, and pillage in Egyptian territory.

The new army of Egypt will number 11,000 men and cost £308,080 per annum. Baker Pasha proposes that the field officers The President suspended Jonathan be half British and half native, the gendarmerie to be officered by Egyptians.

News has been received at Irkutsk, successor. Indian Agent McGillicualdy, of Siberia, that the harbor-exp oring party in the Mesca ero agency, has tendered his res- the Lena delta are all well. Nothing has been learned concerning the fate of Lieut,

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Langtry, the English prefessional beauty, arrived at New York Oct. 23. She is accompanied by Mrs. Labourchere, clus.ve of postage, at the commencement of the wife of the famous London editor. She will aspear on the stage in the principal cities of the country under the management of Henry Abbey, of New York. Her repertoric comprises only four plays-"As You Like It," "The Honeymoon," "She Stoops to ouquer," and "An Unequal Match."

Charles Ford while attending the trial of his brother, Robert, at Platisburg, Me, was are sted on a cha ge of complicity in the robbery of the Lexington and Richmond stage-coach last year.

The official returns of the Ohio election give Newman, Democrat, a plurality of 19,115 over Townsend, Republican, and a majority ever all of 1,568.

Arabi has summoned De Lesseps as a witness on his trial. The Dublin corporation refused to

vote to Gen. Welseley the freedom of the The revolt in Herzegovina is increas-

ing. Many conscripts are deserting and joining the insurgents. Manila, the capital of the Philippine islands, which was so terribly scourged by

chosera, is almost destroyed by a cyclone. The False Prophet threatens an invasion of Lower Egypt. His following is large, and his revolt completely dwarfs Arabi Pasha's recent movemen's. In June hast 6,000 Egyptian soldiers were surrounded

and massacred by his army. King Milan of Servia was fired at by a woman in the Cathedral at Belgrade, but escaped unhurt.

Dr. Boynton has filed a claim of \$4,-500 for services during the lilness of Garfie d. It is be leved to be the last of the list of doctors' bills.

Estimates have been prepared for the pay and mileage of the members of the Forty-eighth Congress. There will be 325 members and els ht delegates. For that pay there has been asked \$1,665,000, and \$35,000 for contestants. For mileage \$125 (00 is e-timated, making a total of over \$1,800,000.

Ed Johnson and Charley Williams fought a duel with horsewhips near Greensboro, N. C. The fight lasted four hours, and was witnessed by fifty spectators. Both men were badly injured. All on account of

Ex-Gov. E. A. Straw, of New Hampshire, aged 78, died at Manchester, of softening of the brain.

William Bartel, one of the wealthiest men in Delaware county, Pa., committed

The largest business ever done in Chicago by Mose Mary Anderson was during her recent engagement at McVicker's. The large theater was filled at every performance by intelligent and critical audiences, com-

DEADLY FEUD.

Sanguinary Battle Fought by Three Men in the Streets of Knoxville, Tenn.

The Belligerent Trie Slain by Other and Two Spectators Severely Wounded.

[Knexville (Tenn.) Telegram.] One of the most horrible tragedies is our annals occurred in this city to-day. One year ago Christmas eve Will Mabry was killed under pecu iar circumstances. His death grew out of a feud between the famflies of Mabry and Lusby. At the time there was much excitement, owing to the fact that both families were prominent, and it was generally reported that much blood might be hed between the two families.

It will be remembered that on Christmas eve Will Mabry was killed by Don C. Lusby. Afterward, after the lapse of several months, a tragedy occurred in the Recorder's Cour, which resulted in the death of Don C. Lusby and his father, Moses Lusby. Now follows the tragedy which must be reported to-day. It appears that yes erday morning Gen. Mabry met Maj. O'Coaner at the fair grounds, where some races were being run, and said to him that he was a thief, s oundrel, — of a — and a — liar; that he was responsible for his (Mabry's) son's death. This morning, about 10:30 o'clock, Gen. Joseph Mabry was in the street, and made the remark that he would kili Maj. O'Connor just as soon as he saw him. Maj. O'Connor had been advised that life was threatened, and naturally armed himself and prepared to meet his enemy. Mai O'Connor was the President of the Mechanics' National Bank of Knoxville. He was standing in his door walting for his enemy, who appeared, ap-parently unarmed, walking up the street. The Major drew a double-barreled shotgun, and shot the General, inflicting a mortal wound. Before the General could arise, he shot him a second time. When he had killed him, Joseph A. Mabry, Jr., who had been trying a case as an attorney in a neigh-boring street, appeared and drew a revolver, and shot Maj. O'Connor through the heart. Before, however, young Mabry had fired that fatal shot, Thomas O'Connor, who had been given another gun, shot young Joe Mabry, killing him. Thus ended the lives of Thomas O'Connor, Joseph Mabry, Sr., and

his son, Joseph Mabry, Jr
T e whole tragedy occurred within two
minutes, and neither of the three spore a word after being shot. Gen. Mabry had about thirty weksh t in his body. A by-stan er wa painfully wounded in the thigh, another in the arm. Four other men

had clo hes pierced by buckshot. There is the most intense excitement here Knoxvil e, and re ort re are almost shamed to report these facts b cause it does Tennessee so much karm remembered that Don Lusby and his fat er, Moses Lusby had an altercation in the Recorder's office with Jo oph A. Mabry, Sr., and Joseph A. Mabry, Jr., and that Don Lusby and his ather, Moses Lusby, were killed. Joseph A. Mabry, Sr., and his son. Joe, were arrested and put under bonds to await a trial for the murder of Lon Lueby and his father At the trial about two we ks ago both of the Mabrys were acquitted, but were rearrested for carrying concealed weapons, and also acquitted on that charge. The people of this city were surprised at the acquittal of the two Mab rys, but thought that the troubles were all over, and now we would have peace in this community. All the parties to the affair were men of marked prominence in Tennessee, one of them (O'Connor) being the possessor of a fortune estimated at \$10,000,000. He was rated as the robest man in the State. He was lavish in helpful deeds to de serving porsons and institutions, and his death is greatly mourned.

THE RED MAN.

udian Commissioner Price's Report of the Operations of His Bureau

Commissioner Price, of the Indian Bureau in his annual report to the Secretary of the interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, says; "Lend has been opened to cultivation, houses for Indian residences built, schools opened and operated, and in many cases and in various ways the cause of civilization generally advanced. The difficulty of procuring Agents of the right stamp is regarded as one of the most import at causes which operate to re-tard the improvement of the Indians." The co-operation of the religious so leties is regarded by the Commissioner as a very important auxiliary in the civilization of the ndians, and he points to the benefits derived from their work during the past few years, The present appropriations are regarded as ent rely too small o compass ends to be obtained within a reasonable time. The Commissioner says: "If \$1,000,000 for educational purposes given now will save several millions in future, it is wise economy to give that million at once, and not dole it out in small sums that do but little good." The evils of cash annuities are commented upon, and an instance given where, after a cash payment to the Utes, \$2,000 were spent for firearms, ammunition and whisky in Salt Lake City, and in a short time une-tenths of the payment went in the same direction. The funds appropriated by Congress in the regular appropriation bill for the support of the Indians proved entirely insufficient, mainly owing to the high price of b of and The total number of Indians in the United States exclusive of Alaska is 202,366. The Commissioner comments in severe terms upon the iniquity of the ilquor traffic among the Indians, and quotes many instances of trouble arising from it. He recommends greater stringency in the laws on the subject, and says those sections of the statutes which allow army officers to introduce liquor into the Indian country should be re-pealed. The report declares there is urgent necessity for additional legis-lation to prevent intrusion upon Indian lands. Exclusive of the five civilized trues, the whole number of Indian pupils attending school the past year has been 8,5.8. Of these 468 were in attendance at the Carloie, Hampton and Forest Grove training schools. Of the remander, 4,510 attended reservation boar lug-schools and 3,997 reservation day schools. The average at endance for the year was 5,249. Industria training is carried on at agency boarding schools, and is receiving more and more attention each year. In connection with fifty-seven schoos, 1.42s acres are under cultivation. Backsmithing, talloring and harnes making are tallghi at four schools. Seven t ach socemaking, ten carpentering, and fifte n r sing and care of sto k. Trainby the succes of experiments at Carlisle, Hampton and Forest rove. An appropria-tion of not less t. an \$50,00 should be made by Congress a its next session to properly equip the existing agency schools for indus-trial work. The whole number of schools in operation is lel, or five less than last year.

The Trading Rat of the Rocky Mount-

ains. A curious statement is made about the trading rat, which is one of the unique and interesting animals met with in the Rocky mountains. The miners of the region d clare that, although these rats enter houses, camps and mines and take things that do not belong to them, they never take an arposed of the very best class of citizens, and ticle without leaving something n its place. They conduct a trade and through his hands. Parnell presented at the end of nearly every at. Herrmann, hence their name. They enter dwell-the programme of the conference, which the world-renowned prestidigitateur, is as ings at night, and steal anything they change the name of the organization, which declares for home rule and the tonishing the patrons of McV.cker's Theater can find, carrying away spoons, knives they a will hereafter be known as the Personal-right of tenant-farmers to become this week by his wonderful feats of magic.

stick or stone in place of each article taken away. The miners look upon the uncanny dealings of these precocious animals with supe stition almost amounting to awe, and tell many wonderful stories of their finesse and the length to which they carry their depredations, but the predominant quality with which they invest them is the faculty of trading or exchanging alluded

THE BALLOT.

Thirty-three States to Hold Elections

Tuesday, Nov. 7. Elections are to be held in thirty-three States of the Union on Tuesday, the 7th of November. The pluralities in 1880 in the States which vote Nov. 7 were as below, the Presidential returns being taken in the main as the basis:

nep.	27070
Alabama	34,500
Arkansas	18,828
California.	71
Colorado 2,803	400
Connecticut 2,656	-
Delaware	1.003
Fiorida	4,310
Georgia	49,874
Hinois	
Fr. Manual Communication of State of St	15000
Indiana	2.533
Lows	9.9(8)
Kanens,	***
Kentnoky	43,445
Louisiana	33,419
Varyland	15,191
Massachusetta,	***
Michigan	
Minnesota40,588	2444
Mississippi	40,800
Missouri	55,040
Nebraska	-
Nevada	870
New Hampshire 4,058	4400
New Jorsey	2.010
New York 21,083	- TIRCUT
North Carolina	8,326
Penneylvania	siyoun
Rhode Island	2371
	54.94
South Carolina	
Tennesses	20,51
Texas	28,38
Virginia	43,95
Wisconsin	127.27

Nov. 7, Missouri votes upon an amendment concerning the State judiciary, Nebraska decides upon an amendment permitting vomen to vote; Illinois votes on two amend ments-one to offer her canal to the nationas Government, and the other to vote half a million to complete her State House; New York considers two am indments—one making the canals free, and the other providing for the election of additional Supreme Judyes; and Wisconsin determines the ques-tion of amend ug the State constitution respecting the residence and registration of vot-ers, and the election of county officers, and also by a change which shall make the general elections of State and county officers, except judicial officers biennial in the even years after 1854, those who were chosen in 1881 to hold over until 1885, if the amendment is adopted

The members of Concress already chosen aggregate thirty-two: Maine, four; Vermont, two; Oregon, one. Ohio, twenty-one; West Virginia four. Un'er the new appertionment, Maine and Vermont each lose one. member, while Ohio and West Virgonia each gain one. As showing the importance of the November election, if it needs to be demonstrated, the number of members of the House to be chosen on that day is 255, or precisely the whole number under the old apportion-The November States gaining by the readjustment of representation are, Arkan-sas, one; Califernia two; Georgia one; I iinois one; Iowa two; Kansas, four; Kentucky, one; Massachuserts, one; Michigan, two; Minessora, two; Missassipal, one; Mis-so ri, one; Nebraska, two; New York, one; North Carolina one; lenusylvania, one; South Carolina, two; Texas, five; Virginia, one; Wisconsin, one. The only November State losing under the apport comment is New Hampsuire.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Annual Report of the Chief Officer.

The Chief Signal Officer of the Army, in his annual report, says eleven new stations have been added, and special reports are made for the cotton and tobacco-growing regions of the country, and the means for giving warnings to cattle-raisers of Texas against the approach of "northers" have been improved. Experiments have been made with a view of increasing the value of the farmers' bu letin by the addit'on of a weather chart of the United States, and it is believed that in a short time these charts may be successfully reproduced on the farmers' With each year the popular knowlestge of the nees of this bulletin enables those interested in agriculture to indge of the correctness of forecasts, and with the addition of the proposed wenther-map dictions of the weather for localities which it is impossible to provide for in the brief sentence which expresses the prevailing weather indications antic pated for an entire district. It is contemplated, as the work of the office progresses, to add to this bulletin brief instructions for the use of instruments which may hereafter be furnished for lo al observers. The radway-builetin service has proven of great value the past year. The system of freet warnings for the benefit of the sterar interests in Louisiana Mas been continued. During the coming year it is proposed to telegraph frost warnings direct from the Signal Office to all telegr-ph offices in the sugar-growing sec-tions. It s proposed to establish a system of frost warn ngs for the benefit of the tobacco-growing interest of the country, also similar service for the benefit of the orangegrowers of Florida. A system of exports for the benefit of the cott m interests was theroughly organized and successfully operated since September, 1881. At the solic tation of those interested in the cultivation of wheat and other grains in the Northwest it is contemplated to establish a service similar to that now in operation for the benefit of the cotton interests, which will enable this office to publish in the journals of the North west the daily rainfall and temperature, as determined from a large number of stations The cast to the Government of the men who do the signal-service work is less than \$450,000 a year. The cost of salaries alone for the same number of civilian clerks would amount to more than \$600,000.

The Use of Oyster Shells.

Until recently oyster shells have been used only for making lime. A few years ago somebody discovered that the shells made capital foundation for ovster beds, and within a year or two many thousands of bushels have been used for this purpose. The oysterman selects a good spot for a bed and simply dumps the shells overboard. This is done in July and August, during the spawning season. The spawn attaches itself to the shell, and in two years the shell is covered with oysters ranging from the size of a silver quarter to that of a half dollar. Then the oysters are big enough to seed, and are planted as such. Sometimes thirty or forty such oysters are found attached to a single shell. The shells are worth 3 cents a bushel when thrown overboard, and at the end of two years they are worth from 50 to 75 cents per bushel, making a very good margin for profit. This method of raising seed oysters is being rapidly extended, and a number of steamers have recently been built at New Haven, Conn., with special apparatus for transplanting the shells. - Washington Star.

A STARTLING peculiarity of the chickens one gets at summer hotels is that they are only composed of legs and

A WILD WOMAN.

A North Carolina Cannibal That Feeds on Babies.

A Tale Like the Stories Told in the Great Forests of the Old Country.

[Charlotte (N. C.) Telegram to Chicage Tribunes For months past there have een rumors of a terrible apparition, which has terrorized all the women and children in Clear Creek township. The women say that for two weeks they have been subject to terrifying visite in the absence of their husbands from a creature like a shiny, black negress, with long hair and gleaming eyes. She asks in hardly distinguishable gibberish for a baby to eat, and makes efforts to get hold of

baby to eat, and makes efforts to get hold of the children. The men, getting tired of the fears of their wives, determined to try and cat h the creature, and for the last week crowds of farmers have been daily and nightly chasing her without secess.

The first effort to catch her was made a week ago by John Roberts, a blacksmith. The wild creature had appeared several times at a fire which it was the habit of Carey Moore (colored) of the neighborhood to light after dark in the yard of his house for the preparation of his meals. Roberts with a put to watch her, and she appeared even before the flames were well kindled the presented such a wild look in the hafilight, and asked for food in such wild fashlight, and asked for food in such wild fashion, that Roberts was demoralized. He re-covered, however, made an outery, and attempted to seize the weman, but she slieped through his hands, and disappeared in the dark shadows of the woods.

Tue-day morning Maj stephen Cowell caught sight of the creature, and chased her across an open field. He was badly hurt in his efforts to keep up with her, assi reported that she outran a buck, and cleared lour corn rows at a leap. That same right she was again enticed from the woods by the kindling of a fire, and was chased by thirty men without success. Cart Marsh Allen, later in the day, met her in the neignborhood with her face torn and bleeding, and a long bloody keife in her hand The creature was naked and so uneartaly and terrible-looking to him that he says he is not sure it is a human being. Her hair reached almost to her feet, and was kinky like that of the A rican. It is not mere tright which has caused the

country people to organize in their attempts to catch the creature, which has been living in the ferest and swamp fascnesses for a year or more. Some months ago it is reported an infant was spirited away from its parents' yard while they were in the corn-field, and was never heard from, and the disappearance was from that section of the country in which the wild woman has been seen, and mothers white and black, are in terror for fear their little one- may also become food for the cannibal negroes. Yesterday the farmers, some mounted and others on toot, assembled for the purpose of surrounding a swamp in which the creature * known to be hid. There are 400 men ready for the chase. At first it was attempted to run her down with bloodhounds, but they refused to chase her, which deepened the uperstations feeling with which the men as well as the women of the community began to regard her. The men made the attempt to catch eer, but without success. The excitement among the negroes and simple county folk is in-

THE MINTS.

Annual Report of Director Burchard. Mr. Burchard, Director of the Mint, has completed his annual report. It presents in detail the operations of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882. The imports of foreign gold coin and builion for the first half of the year were \$30,100,230 greater, but during the last half \$28,311,047 less than the exports, the net gain of the year being only \$1,780,183. The to al amount of gold deposi cel was \$66,756,-653, which was \$74,000,000 less than the preceding year, while the silver purchased for coinage and deposited in bars was about \$3,-000,000 greater and amounted to \$193,720,491. valued at \$80,413,447, nearly \$11,000,000 more than in any previous year. The total coinage was 11,206,009 colnage consisted of \$27,772,075 in silver dollars and \$11,313 in fractional coln. Gold bars of the value of \$87,305,132 were manufactured from 12,147,674 ounces of fine gold for depositors at the New York Assay Office. Fine silver bars of the value of \$7,700,808 were also made, chiefly at the same institution. The purchases of alver for the compace amounted to 23,627,220 ounces of st-ndard silver, at a cost of \$24,126,942. Of gold coin,

the treasury, \$112,000,001 to the national banks, and \$441,000,000 was in general circulation. The palmistry craze had a short run in this country. You can judge most folks better by looking at their feet.

about \$87,000,000 belonged to the treasury,

\$104,0 0,000 to the nationa banks, and \$310,-

600,000 to the general public, including other banks. Or standard dollars, #33,000,000 be-

longed to the treasury and \$80,000,000 to the

banks and the general public. Or the total

metallic circulation, \$148,000,000 beisnged to

THE MARKUTS.

	REEVES. NEW YORK.			
d	Breves	€ 0 An	100	10.50
	Hoos	2.05	46	S 00
1	Corror	11	400	.1136
4	COTTON. FLOUR—Superfive. WHEAT—No. 1 White. No. 2 Red. CORN—Ungraded.	9.05	40	1.10
7	WHEAT-No 1 White	1.41	60	1.19
1	No. 2 Pari	3 00	- 50	1.10
1	Conv. Unemoded	1,07	66	Titl
1	Orma Wined Wastern	-03	60	.43
-	OATS-Mixed Western PORK-Mess	00.00	250	6 M. W.
7	Tork—Moss	20, 10		4.00
1	CITICAGO,	.13	671	.1354
1	Demonstration Children Co.		-	
٦	BEEVES-Good to Fancy Steers	0.09	60	6.25
4	Cows and Heifers	2.60		4.00
1	Medium to Fair	4,30	100	4.90
ı	HOGS FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex. Good to Choice Sp'g Ex. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	5.00	68	8.60
ı	FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex.	5,50	15	5.75
ł	Good to Choice Sp'g Ex.	5.00	61	5.50
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.95		.94
ı				.08
ı	CORN-No. 2	.70	6	.98
1	CORN—No. 2 Red Winter. OATS—No. 2. RYP—No. 2. BARLEY—No. 2 BUTTER—Choice Creamery. EGGS—Fresh. PORR—Mess	.86	66	.36
1	RYP-No. 2	.59	62	.60
1	BARLEY-No.2	.84	60	.85
1	BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.35	(0)	.36
1	Eggs-Fresh	.24	-00	.25
1	Pork-Mess.	22.25	600	9 00
1	LAND	191	100	1954
q	LAED			***
1	WHEAT-No. 2	20	400	94
1	CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2.	70	100	.71
1	OATS-No. 9	94	20	35
1				-
1	BARLEY-No. 2. PORK-Mess.	90,	25	-00
ı	Done Wass	20 25	die	9.00
1	T. and	107	1/6	1084
1	LARD ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN—Mixed OATS—No. 2 RYE.	+842	2402	
1	Wirear No 2 Red		40	90
1	Copy_Mired	67	27	69
1	Ourse-No. 3	99	ä	95
1	Dve	86	6	74
1	Dopy-Mass	29 25	des	50
1	T. ann	200	130	10
ł	PORK—Mess LARD CINCINNATI WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	****	44.94	***
1	Wirear No 9 Red	-	42	1.00
1	Copy	74	20	7.00
ł	Oute	- 27	2	90
1	Dan.		22	400
ŧ	BIE.		66	,40
ı	PORK-Mess	20.10	692	0.00
ı	CORN. OADS. RYE. PORK-Mess LARD. TOLEDO.	.123	149	.12%
1	Women Vo a Post	2.00	40	1.02
۱	CORNEL NO. 2 Red	1.01		****
ı	CORN	- 114	65	.75
ı	WHEAT—NO. 2. Red	*28	6	,40
1	DETROIT.		-	4.600
ì	FLOUR.	5.50	100	6,00
ı	WHEAT-NO. 1 White		100	1.00
ı	CORN-NO. 2	-73	eru.	.70
ı	UATE-Mixed	.38	40	-109
ı	PLOUR. WHRAT—No. 1 White. CORN—No. 2 OATS—Mixed. PORK—Mess. INDIANAPOLIS.	24.00	627	4.50
ı	INDIANAPOLIS.	200	44	in .
ı	WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	22	4370
ı	CORN-NO. 2	.97 .68 .34	8	.00
ı	OATS MIXEL	34		.50
ı	WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 OATS—Mixed RAST LIBERTY, P	A		